

crusado / cryptoxanthin

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crusado (krōō zā'dōō) *n.*, *pl.* -does or -dos [Port *cruzado*, orig., pp. of *cruzar* < ML *cruciare*: see *prec.*] an obsolete Portuguese coin with the figure of a cross on it

cruse (krōōs, krōōz) *n.* [ME *crouse* < OE *cruse*, akin to MDu *cruse*, ON *krus*, Ger *krause*, pot with lid] a small container for liquids such as water, oil, honey, or wine

crush (krush) *vt.* [ME *crushen* < OFr *croisir*, to gnash (teeth), crash, break < Frank **krostjan*, to gnash; akin to OSwed *krysta*, Goth *kriustan*] 1 to press between two opposing forces so as to break or injure; put out of shape or condition by pressure; squeeze together; crumple 2 to press, grind, or pound into small particles or into powder 3 to subdue or suppress by or as by force; overwhelm 4 to oppress harshly 5 to extract by pressing or squeezing —*vi.* 1 to be or become crushed 2 to press forward; crowd (into, against, etc.) —*n.* 1 a crushing; severe pressure 2 a crowded mass; esp. of people 3 [Colloq.] an infatuation: usually used with *on* —*SYN.* BREAK —*crush'able adj.* —*crush'er n.*

Cru-soe (krōō'sō), Robinson see ROBINSON CRUSOE

crust (krust) *n.* [ME *cruste* < OFr or L: OFr *crouste* < L *crusta*: for IE base see CRUDE] 1 a) the hard, crisp, outer part of bread b) a piece of this c) any dry, hard piece of bread 2 the pastry shell of a pie 3 any hard shell, covering, or surface layer, as of snow, soil, etc. 4 a hard deposit formed by wine on the inside surface of a bottle 5 [Slang] audacity; insolence; gall 6 *Geol.* the solid, rocky, outer portion or shell of the earth; lithosphere 7 *Med.* a dry, hard, outer layer of blood, pus, or other bodily secretion —*vt., vi.* 1 to cover or become covered with a crust 2 to form or harden into a crust

crus-ta-cean (krus tā'shān) *n.* [ModL *Crustacea* < *crustaceus*, having a crust or shell < L *crusta*, CRUST] any of a subphylum (Crustacea) of arthropods, including shrimps, crabs, barnacles, and lobsters, that usually live in the water and breathe through gills: they have a hard outer shell and jointed appendages —*adj.* of crustaceans

crus-ta-ceous (-shəs) *adj.* [ModL *crustaceus*: see *prec.*] 1 of or like a crust 2 having a hard crust or shell 3 *Zool.* CRUSTACEAN

crustal (krus'tal) *adj.* of a crust, esp. the earth's crust

crusty (krus'tē) *adj.* *crust'ier*, *crust'iest* [ME] 1 having, forming, or resembling a crust 2 rudely abrupt or surly in speech and manner; bad-tempered —*crust'ily adv.* —*crust'iness n.*

crutch (kruch) *n.* [ME *crucche* < OE *crucce*, staff, akin to Ger *krücke* < IE base **ger-*: see CRADLE] 1 any of various devices used, often in pairs, by lame people as an aid in walking; typically, a staff with a hand grip and a padded crosspiece on top that fits under the armpit 2 anything one leans or relies on for support, help, etc.; prop 3 any device that resembles a crutch 4 [Archaic] the crotch of the human body 5 *Naut.* a forked support for a spar when the sail is furled —*vt.* to support with or as with a crutch or crutches; prop up

crux (kruks; also krooks) *n.*, *pl.* *crux'es* or *crux-es* (krōō'sēz) [L, CROSS] 1 *Heraldry* a cross 2 a difficult problem; puzzling thing 3 the essential or deciding point —[C-] a small S constellation near the celestial pole containing Coalsack; Southern Cross

crux an-sata (kruks' an sā'tā) [L, cross with a handle < *crux*, CROSS + *fem.* of *ansatus* < *ansa*, a handle] the ankh, an ancient Egyptian symbol

cru-zá-do (krōō zā'dō, -sā-) *n.*, *pl.* -dos the basic monetary unit of Brazil: see MONEY, table

cru-zei-ro (krōō zā'rō; Port krōō zā'rōō) *n.*, *pl.* -ros [BrazPort < Port, lit., large cross < *crux*, CROSS + *-eiro*, -ER] the former basic monetary unit of Brazil

crwth (krōōth) *n.* [Welsh: see CROWD²] an ancient Celtic musical instrument, somewhat like a violin, but with a shallow, broad body

cry (kri) *vi.* *cried*, *crying* [ME *crien* < OFr *crier* < L *quiritare*, to wail, shriek (var. of *quiritare*, to squeal like a pig < **quis*, echoic of a squeal); assoc. in ancient folk etym. with L *Quirites*, Roman citizens (as if meaning "to call the Quirites," implore their help)] 1 to make a loud vocal sound or utterance; call out, as for help; shout 2 to sob and shed tears, in expressing sorrow, pain, grief, etc.; weep 3 a) to plead or clamor (for) b) to show or suggest a great need (for) /problems crying for solution/ 4 to utter its characteristic call: said of an animal —*vt.* 1 to plead or beg for /to cry quarter/ 2 to utter loudly; shout; exclaim 3 to call out (wares for sale, services offered, etc.); announce publicly 4 to bring into a specified condition by crying /to cry oneself asleep/ —*n.*, *pl.* *cries* [ME & OFr *cri* < the *v.*] 1 a loud vocal sound expressing pain, anger, fright, joy, etc. 2 any loud utterance; shout 3 an announcement or advertisement called out publicly 4 an urgent appeal; plea 5 popular report; rumor; rallying call or battle cry; watchword 6 the current opinion or fashion 7 clamor of the people; public outcry 8 a slogan 9 a sobbing and shedding of tears; fit of weeping 10 the characteristic vocal sound of an animal 11 a) the baying of hounds in the chase b) a pack of hounds —*a far cry* 1 a great distance; long way 2 a thing much different —*cry down* to belittle; disparage —*cry in one's beer* [Colloq.] to lament or complain in a maudlin manner —*cry off* to withdraw from an agreement or undertaking —*cry one's eyes out* to weep much and bitterly —*cry out* 1 to shout; yell 2 to complain loudly —*cry up* to shout praise of; praise highly —*in full cry* in eager pursuit Said of a pack of hounds *SYN.* *cry* implies the expression of grief, sorrow, pain or distress by making mournful, convulsive sounds and shedding tears; *weep* more specifically stresses the shedding of tears; to *sob* is to weep aloud with a catch in the voice and short, gasping breaths; *wail* implies the uttering of loud, prolonged, mournful cries in unexpressed lamentation; *keen*, specifically an Irish term, signifies a wailing in lamentation for the dead; to *whimper* is

to cry with subdued, whining, broken sounds, as a fretful or frightened child does; *moan* suggests the expression of sorrow or pain in a low, prolonged, mournful sound or sounds; *blubber*, a derisive term used chiefly of children, implies a contorting or swelling of the face with weeping, and brain inarticulate speech

***cry-baby** (-bā'bē) *n.*, *pl.* -bies 1 a person, esp. child, who cries often or with little cause 2 a person who takes loss or defeat poorly

crying (-in) *adj.* 1 that cries 2 demanding immediate notice or remedy /a crying need/ —*for crying out loud* [Slang] an exclamation of annoyance or surprise

cryo- (kri ō, -ə) [< Gr *kryos*, cold, frost: see CRUDE] combining form cold or freezing [*cryogen*]

cryo-bi-ol-ogy (kri ō bi'āl'ə-jē) *n.* [prec. + BIOLOGY] the science that studies organisms, esp. warmblooded animals, at low temperatures —*cryo-bi-ol'o-gist n.*

cryo-gen (kri ō jən, -ə) *n.* [CRYO- + GEN] a refrigerant

cryo-gen-ics (kri ō jən'iks, -ə) *n.pl.* [prec. + -ICS] the science that deals with the production of very low temperatures and their effects on the properties of matter —*cryo-gen'ic adj.*

cryo-hy-drate (-hī'drāt) *n.* [CRYO- + HYDRATE] a crystalline solid containing water of crystallization only at low temperatures, as ice mixed with ice

cryo-lite (kri ō lit, -ə) *n.* [CRYO- + -LITE: with reference to its appearance] a fluoride of sodium and aluminum, Na₂AlF₆, found in Greenland or produced synthetically and used in the molten state in the electrolytic production of aluminum

cryo-m-eter (kri ō m'et ə) *n.* [CRYO- + -METER] a thermometer, usually filled with alcohol, for measuring lower temperatures than a mercury thermometer will register

***cry-on-ics** (kri ōn'iks) *n.pl.* [CRYO- + -n- + -ICS] the practice of freezing the body of a person who has just died in order to preserve it for possible resuscitation in the future, as when a cure for the disease that caused death has been found —*cry-on'ic adj.*

cryo-phyte (kri ō fit, -ə) *n.* [CRYO- + -PHYTE] a plant that grows on ice or snow, esp. various algae and fungi

cryo-probe (-prōb) *n.* a surgical instrument for conducting intense cold to small areas of body tissues in order to destroy those areas

cryo-s-cop-y (kri ō s'kə pē) *n.* [CRYO- + -SCOPY] the science that studies the freezing points of liquids

cryo-stat (kri ō stat, -ə) *n.* [CRYO- + -STAT] a regulator for maintaining a constant, low temperature

cryo-surgery (kri ō sūr'jər ē) *n.* surgery involving the selective destruction of tissues by freezing them, as with liquid nitrogen Also *cryogenic surgery* —*cryo-sur'gi-cal adj.*

cryo-ther-a-py (kri ō thēr'ə pē, kri'ə) *n.* *Med.* treatment by the use of cold, as by the application of ice packs or by lowering the body temperature

crypt (kript) *n.* [ME *cript* < L *crypta* < Gr *kryptē* < *kryptos*, hidden < *kryptein*, to hide < IE **kruh-* < base **kru-*, to pile up, cover] 1 an underground chamber or vault, as one under the main floor of a church, often, esp. formerly, serving as a burial place 2 *Anat.* any of various recesses, glandular cavities, or follicles in the body —*cryptal* (krip'tal) *adj.*

***crypt-anal-y-sis** (kript'ə-nal'ə'sis) *n.* [CRYPT(OGRAM) + ANALYSIS] the act or science of deciphering a code or coded message without prior knowledge of the key —*crypt-an'a-lyst* (-an'ə list) *n.* —*crypt-an'a-lyt'ic* (-an'ə lit'ik) *adj.*

crypt-ic (krip'tik) *adj.* [LL *crypticus* < Gr *kryptikos* < *kryptos*, hidden < CRYPT] 1 a) having a hidden or ambiguous meaning; mysterious; baffling /a cryptic comment/ 2 *Zool.* serving to conceal, as the form or coloring of certain animals Also *crypt'ic-al* —*SYN.* OBSCURE —*crypt'ic-ally adv.*

crypto- (krip'tō, -tə) [< Gr *kryptos*: see CRYPT] combining form 'secret' or 'hidden' [*cryptogram*]; 2 being such secretly and not by public avowal /a crypto-Fascist/ Also, before a vowel, *crypt-*

crypto-bi-o-sis (krip'tō bi'ō'sis, -tə) *n.* ANABIOSIS —*crypto-bi'ot'ic* (-bi'āt'ik) *adj.*

crypto-clas-tic (krip'tō klas'tik, -tə) *adj.* [CRYPTO- + CLASTIC] *Mineralogy* consisting of microscopic grains

crypto-crys-tal-line (-kris'tal in) *adj.* *Mineralogy* having a crystal line structure of submicroscopic crystals

crypto-gam (krip'tō gam, -tə) *n.* [Fr *cryptogame* < Gr *kryptos* (see CRYPT) + *gamos*, marriage (see GAMO-)] a plant that bears no flowers or seeds but propagates by means of spores, as algae, mosses, ferns, etc. —*crypto-gam'ic* or *crypto-gog'a-mous* (-tāg'ə-mōs) *adj.*

crypto-genic (krip'tō jən'ik, -tə) *adj.* [CRYPTO- + GENIC] *Mineralogy* PATHIC

crypto-gram (krip'tō gram, -tə) *n.* [CRYPTO- + GRAM] something written in code or cipher —*crypto-gram'mic adj.*

crypto-graph (-graf) *n.* 1 CRYPTOGRAM 2 a device for writing or solving cryptograms

crypto-tog-ra-phy (krip tā'grā fē) *n.* [CRYPTO- + -GRAPHY] 1 the art of writing or deciphering messages in code 2 the system used in a code or cipher —*crypto-tog-ra-pher* or *crypto-tog-ra-phist* *n.* —*crypto-tog-ra-phic* (krip'tā graf'ik) *adj.* —*crypto-tog-ra-ph'ic-ally adv.*

crypto-me-r-ia (krip'tō mir'ē, -tə) *n.* [ModL < Gr *kryptos*, hidden (see CRYPT) + *meros*, a part (see MERIT) + ModL *axis* (see AXIS)] named because the seeds are 'hidden' within the thickened cones] a tall, cone-bearing Asiatic tree (*Cryptomeria japonica*) of the baldcypress family; Japanese cedar

crypto-pine (krip'tō pēn, -pin, -tə) *n.* [CRYPTO(OGRAM) + PINE] a poisonous alkaloid, C₂₁H₂₃NO₃, found in minute quantities in opium

crypto-xan-thin (krip'tō zān'thin, -tə) *n.* [CRYPTO- + XANTHIN] a carotenoid pigment, C₄₀H₅₆O, in butter, egg yolk, and plants, that can be converted into vitamin A in the body